

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### RECOGNIZING THE FRESNO CENTER FOR NEW AMERICANS

#### HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Fresno Center for New Americans (FCNA) on their 10 year anniversary. Their work makes a critical difference in the community and the lives of many new Americans.

The Fresno Center for New Americans is a non-profit organization that assists new Americans in becoming productive, self-fulfilled, and self-sufficient members of the community. They also foster cultural preservation and promote cross-cultural understanding.

FCNA was established in 1991 as a non-profit organization. The organization addresses a wide variety of social issues, including health education, employment assistance and placement, and acculturation services. FCNA's vision is to act as a resource to refugees and new Americans, and to contribute to their quality of life.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Fresno Center for New Americans for helping new citizens become productive members of our society. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Fresno Center for New Americans many more years of continued success.

### A TRIBUTE TO HARLAND B. JOHNSON

#### HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2001

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man whose devotion to the youth in my district is an inspiration to us all. Mr. Harland B. Johnson helped start the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz, California in 1966, and he served as its founding President of the Board of Directors. On May 11, 2001, Mayor Tim Fitzmaurice of the City of Santa Cruz will proclaim the day as "Harland B. Johnson Day", and I am proud to be able to salute him here, Mr. Speaker.

Since Mr. Johnson first began the Boys and Girls Club of Santa Cruz, he has continued to sit on its Board of Directors. It is this 35 year tenure that is the milestone we are all celebrating this coming May, and I believe that his commitment to the youth of Santa Cruz is a shining example of dedication and community service.

In his 35 years with the Club, Mr. Johnson has raised literally hundreds of thousands of dollars to ensure the operation and maintenance of the facilities and programs that the

Boys and Girls Club offers. Because of his tireless efforts, tens of thousands of Santa Cruz youth have had the opportunity to utilize all that the Club has to offer. This safe environment, which has served as a constant for several generations of schoolchildren, has provided a place for the community to come together and help our children become enriched, educated and dedicated individuals.

Harland B. Johnson has helped make the Boys and Girls Club possible, and has been the driving force behind the success that this institution. For all of his work and dedication for the past 35 years, and for the many years left to come, I join with the City of Santa Cruz in honoring Mr. Johnson.

### TAXATION ON MEMBERS OF THE U.S. ARMED FORCES

#### HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2001

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring attention to the following article by Mr. Dennis Fitzgerald proposing an end to taxation on members of the U.S. armed forces.

George W. Bush has a golden opportunity to effect a meaningful tax cut, spark our flagging economy and restore morale and loyalty in the military in one fell swoop. He should—immediately—end all taxes on members of the armed forces.

It has always seemed to me mildly absurd that those who are being paid by taxes also have to pay them. It would seem that by ending military taxation, President Bush could increase the buying power of our military and at the same time relieve them from the burden of filing federal tax returns. He would also go a long way toward keeping the best people in the service.

Military stationed in a combat zone pay no taxes now. Why should they have to pay while training for that mission? Some training is more dangerous than some combat. And people who change jeep transmissions in a combat zone are often under no more peril than those performing the same task stateside.

It is no secret that re-enlistment rates have reached an all time low. The all-volunteer military is woefully short of competent middle management. And only the Marines last year filled their enlistment quotas. Some have cited the opportunities presented by a booming economy as the reason for the best captains leaving the service before their time.

But the real reason for these departures is morale and a lack of financial incentive. Thirty years ago a career military person could count on a living wage while on active duty, discounted food, gasoline and other creature comforts through the PX system and the GI

education bill amounting to a month of education for each month served up to 36 months.

The retirement benefits, if one served 20 or more years, were what kept most "lifers" going. These were one half to three fourths of the highest salary and medical services and PX aid club privileges for life. Both retirement and active duty benefits have been severely curtailed, leading to a malaise that even George Washington's army would recognize.

The solution is a tax-break—big time. There are approximately 1.4 million service people on active duty with total salaries of about \$42 billion. Tax revenues from this group currently stand at about \$12 billion. This is a drop in the bucket when one considers total tax revenues of \$950 billion.

This move would encourage people both to join and stay in the military. In the worst case it would cost the country little, and, if the Laffer curve is still operational, perhaps would actually increase tax revenues.

Increasing the disposable income of service people makes good economic sense. The newly formed XFL is killing to attract male audiences between 18 and 32. Why? Because they have a lot of money to spend. It should dawn on this administration that they have a lot of that cohort in their employ. And if they freed up their income, they might just spend it on stuff.

Camp LeJeune North Carolina on its web site proudly boasts it contributes some \$3 billion to the local economy. Fine. With a tax cut it might just contribute \$4 billion. And with the multiplier effect, this would pump tens of billions of dollars into an economy that most agree is faltering. And part that increased revenue would find its way to the U.S. Treasury through increased income and excise taxes on civilians who sell to service people.

Congress, especially those members from the South, should support this measure. Increased revenue from businesses surrounding military bases has always warmed their hearts-and filled their campaign chests. With the military tax cut adopted, there would be an easier haul through Congress for a more far-reaching bill later in the year.

These practical considerations aside, the major reason for this measure would be to put pride back in our military. Those on active duty in the armed forces should consider themselves so special that the government exempts them from paying taxes.

In addition to saving administrative headaches, increasing disposable income, bumping up total tax revenues and attracting good people for the military, a zero tax rate would add a certain all-encompassing eclat to serving that medals, decorations or flag ceremonies could never replace.

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